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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/734,502	12/12/2003	M. Khaledul Islam	0108-0290/US/2	1635

54120 7590 04/06/2007  
RESEARCH IN MOTION, LTD  
102 DECKER CT.  
SUITE 180  
IRVING, TX 75062

EXAMINER
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IQBAL, KHAWAR

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2617

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/06/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/734,502

Applicant(s)

ISLAM ET AL.

Examiner

Khawar Iqbal

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 February 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 7-16,23-28 and 33-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 7-16,23-28 and 33-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 02-23-07 has been entered.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 7-16,23-28,33-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Thome et al (20040203620) and further in view of Qu et al (20040203615).

4. Regarding claims 7-12 Thome et al teaches a method of providing consistency in Short Message Service message timestamp formatting for mobile communication devices, comprising (figs. 1-8):

providing a timestamp mode indicator field in the user identify module for storing a programmed indication which is programmed as fixed value to indicate a timestamp

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mode of operation of a home message center of the mobile communication device as one of a coordinated universal time (UTC) mode and a non-UTC mode, the programmed indication being programmed as the fixed value for use with SMS message timestamps of each one of a plurality of SMS messages communicated between the home message center and the mobile communication device (para. 0035, 0042-0045, 0049-0050, figs. 6-8).

Thome et al also teaches a display 216, a memory 224 or 332. One or more types of memory may be utilized including, **but not limited to**, RAM, ROM, flash memory, magnetic memory, magnetic memory, such as a micro-hard disk drive, or optical memory. The transceiver connects to a processor, which in turn connects to a memory and a network interface. The network interface is responsible for communication with the message center (a memory accessible by the processor configured to store processor executable code, wherein the processor executable code is configured to provide a time value and a time zone indicator, responsive to the time data, to the message recipient). The mobile station analyzes the time stamp value, the time offset value and the daylight saving time field. Thereafter the mobile station calculates the time at the message center when the message was sent based on the time stamp, the time offset, and the daylight saving time adjustment information. This may occur by adding the time offset to the time stamp to determine local time of the message center when the message was sent. By calculating the message center time when the message was sent a conversion, may occur to determine the mobile station local time, i.e. the local time in the location in which the mobile station is located.

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System time and the time offset may also be used for the conversion. This may occur by adding or subtracting the difference between local time of the physical location of the receiving mobile station and the message center (para. # 0027, 0048-0050).

However, Thome et al does not explicitly state the removable user identity module.

In an analogous art, Qu et al teaches the removable user identity module (Para. # 0031,0045,0063). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Thome's et al by specifically adding feature removable memory in order to provide a user to use the removable user identity module with any other mobile device such that he/she can get the benefit of using the removable user identity module that are use to store various types of information use without having any inconvenience as taught by Qu et al.

Regarding claims 13-16 Thome et al teaches a mobile station (MS), comprising (figs. 1-8):

Memory (224), a programmed indicator in the memory which is programmed as a fixed vale indicative of a timestamp mode of operation of a home message center as one of a coordinated universal time (UTC) mode and a non-UTC mode or use with Short Message Service (SMS) timestamps of each one of a plurality of SMS messages received via the home message center (para. 0027,0035,0042-0045); a mobile equipment (204) which includes an interface (para. 0035,0042-0045, 0049, figs. 7-8); a processor (220), a visual display (216) coupled to the processor (220); for each one of the SMS messages received via the home message center, the processor being operative to: receive, via the home message service, an SMS message having

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timestamp data (para. 0035,0042-0045, 0049, figs. 7-8); convert the timestamp data from a UTC format to a non-UTC format when the programmed indicator which is programmed as a fixed value indicates that the timestamp mode operation of the home message center is UTC mode (para. 0035,0042-0045, 0049, figs. 7-8); and cause the visual display to display the timestamp (para. 0027, 0035, 0042-0045). Thome et al also teaches a display 216, a memory 224 or 332. One or more types of memory may be utilized including, **but not limited to**, RAM, ROM, flash memory, magnetic memory, magnetic memory, such as a micro-hard disk drive, or optical memory. The transceiver connects to a processor, which in turn connects to a memory and a network interface. The network interface is responsible for communication with the message center (a memory accessible by the processor configured to store processor executable code, wherein the processor executable code is configured to provide a time value and a time zone indicator, responsive to the time data, to the message recipient). The mobile station analyzes the time stamp value, the time offset value and the daylight saving time field. Thereafter the mobile station calculates the time at the message center when the message was sent based on the time stamp, the time offset, and the daylight saving time adjustment information. This may occur by adding the time offset to the time stamp to determine local time of the message center when the message was sent. By calculating the message center time when the message was sent a conversion, may occur to determine the mobile station local time, i.e. the local time in the location in which the mobile station is located. System time and the time offset may also be used for the conversion. This may occur by adding or subtracting the difference

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between local time of the physical location of the receiving mobile station and the message center (para. # 0027, 0048-0050). However, Thome et al does not explicitly state the removable user identity module.

In an analogous art, Qu et al teaches the removable user identity module (Para. # 0031,0045,0063). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Thome's et al by specifically adding feature removable memory in order to provide a user to use the removable user identity module with any other mobile device such that he/she can get the benefit of using the removable user identity module that are use to store various types of information use without having any inconvenience as taught by Qu et al.

Regarding claims 23-28 Thome et al teaches a mobile equipment, comprising (figs. 1-8):

a Processor (220); a wireless receiver (212) coupled to the processor (fig. 2); a visual display (216) the processor being operative to: receive, through the wireless receiver, a message having timestamp data (para. 0027,0035,0042-0045);

Short Message Service (SMS); convert the timestamp data from a Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) format to a non-UTC format when a programmed indicator which is programmed as a fixed vale in memory (224) of the removable user identity module indicates that the timestamp data has the UTC format (para. 0027,0035,0042-0045); and cause the visual display (216) to display the timestamp (para. 0027,0035,0042-0045, 0049). Thome et al also teaches a display 216, a memory 224 or 332. One or more types of memory may be utilized including, **but not limited to**, RAM, ROM, flash

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memory, magnetic memory, magnetic memory, such as a micro-hard disk drive, or optical memory. The transceiver connects to a processor, which in turn connects to a memory and a network interface. The network interface is responsible for communication with the message center (a memory accessible by the processor configured to store processor executable code, wherein the processor executable code is configured to provide a time value and a time zone indicator, responsive to the time data, to the message recipient). The mobile station analyzes the time stamp value, the time offset value and the daylight saving time field. Thereafter the mobile station calculates the time at the message center when the message was sent based on the time stamp, the time offset, and the daylight saving time adjustment information. This may occur by adding the time offset to the time stamp to determine local time of the message center when the message was sent. By calculating the message center time when the message was sent a conversion, may occur to determine the mobile station local time, i.e. the local time in the location in which the mobile station is located. System time and the time offset may also be used for the conversion. This may occur by adding or subtracting the difference between local time of the physical location of the receiving mobile station and the message center (para. # 0027, 0048-0050). However, Thome et al does not explicitly state the removable user identity module.

In an analogous art, Qu et al teaches the removable user identity module (Para. # 0031, 0045, 0063). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Thome's et al by specifically adding feature removable memory in order to provide a user to use the



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removable user identity module with any other mobile device such that he/she can get the benefit of using the removable user identity module that are use to store various types of information use without having any inconvenience as taught by Qu et al.

Regarding claims 33-35 Thome et al teaches a method in a mobile communication device equipped with a user identity module for providing consistency in a Short Message Service (SMS) message timestamp formatting, the method comprising (figs. 1-8):

providing a timestamp mode indicator field in the memory for storing a programmed indication which is programmed as a fixed vale indicate a timestamp mode of operation of a home message center of the mobile communication device as one of a coordinated universal time (UTC) mode and a non-UTC mode, the indication programmed as a fixed vale being for use with SMS message timestamps of each one of a plurality of SMS messages communicated between the home message center and the mobile communication device (para. 0035,0042-0045, 0049-0050, figs. 7-8); and determining, for each one of the plurality of SMS messages having the SMS message timestamps, whether to convert the SMS message timestamp of the SMS message to non-UTC format based upon the indication in the timestamp mode indicator field (para. 0035,0042-0045, 0049-0050, figs. 7-8).

Thome et al also teaches a display 216, a memory 224 or 332. One or more types of memory may be utilized including, **but not limited to**, RAM, ROM, flash memory, magnetic memory, magnetic memory, such as a micro-hard disk drive, or optical memory. The transceiver connects to a processor, which in turn connects to a memory

and a network interface. The network interface is responsible for communication with the message center (a memory accessible by the processor configured to store processor executable code, wherein the processor executable code is configured to provide a time value and a time zone indicator, responsive to the time data, to the message recipient). The mobile station analyzes the time stamp value, the time offset value and the daylight saving time field. Thereafter the mobile station calculates the time at the message center when the message was sent based on the time stamp, the time offset, and the daylight saving time adjustment information. This may occur by adding the time offset to the time stamp to determine local time of the message center when the message was sent. By calculating the message center time when the message was sent a conversion, may occur to determine the mobile station local time, i.e. the local time in the location in which the mobile station is located. System time and the time offset may also be used for the conversion. This may occur by adding or subtracting the difference between local time of the physical location of the receiving mobile station and the message center (para. # 0027, 0048-0050). However, Thome et al does not explicitly state the removable user identity module.

In an analogous art, Qu et al teaches the removable user identity module (Para. # 0031, 0045, 0063). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Thome's et al by specifically adding feature removable memory in order to provide a user to use the removable user identity module with any other mobile device such that he/she can get

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the benefit of using the removable user identity module that are use to store various types of information use without having any inconvenience as taught by Qu et al.

Regarding claims 36-38 Thome et al teaches a method in a mobile communication device equipped with user identity module for providing consistency in a Short Message Service (SMS) message timestamp formatting for an SMS message having an SMS message timestamp, the method comprising:

storing, in a timestamp mode indicator field of the memory, a programmed indication which is programmed as a fixed vale a timestamp mode of operation of a home message center of mobile communication device as one of a coordinated universal time (UTC) mode and a non-UTC mode, the indication being programmed as a fixed vale for use with SMS message timestamps of each one of a plurality of SMS messages communicated between the home message center and the mobile communication device (para. 0035,0042-0045, 0049-0050, figs. 7-8); and for each one of the plurality of SMS messages having the SMS message timestamps determining whether to convert the SMS message timestamp of the SMS message to non-UTC format based upon the indication in the timestamp mode indicator field (para. 0035,0042-0045, 0049-0050, figs. 7-8). Thome et al also teaches a display 216, a memory 224 or 332. One or more types of memory may be utilized including, **but not limited** to, RAM, ROM, flash memory, magnetic memory, magnetic memory, such as a micro-hard disk drive, or optical memory. The transceiver connects to a processor, which in turn connects to a memory

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and a network interface. The network interface is responsible for communication with the message center (a memory accessible by the processor configured to store processor executable code, wherein the processor executable code is configured to provide a time value and a time zone indicator, responsive to the time data, to the message recipient). The mobile station analyzes the time stamp value, the time offset value and the daylight saving time field. Thereafter the mobile station calculates the time at the message center when the message was sent based on the time stamp, the time offset, and the daylight saving time adjustment information. This may occur by adding the time offset to the time stamp to determine local time of the message center when the message was sent. By calculating the message center time when the message was sent a conversion, may occur to determine the mobile station local time, i.e. the local time in the location in which the mobile station is located. System time and the time offset may also be used for the conversion. This may occur by adding or subtracting the difference between local time of the physical location of the receiving mobile station and the message center (para. # 0027, 0048-0050). However, Thome et al does not explicitly state the removable user identity module.

In an analogous art, Qu et al teaches the removable user identity module (Para. # 0031, 0045, 0063). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Thome's et al by specifically adding feature removable memory in order to provide a user to use the removable user identity module with any other mobile device such that he/she can get

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the benefit of using the removable user identity module that are use to store various types of information use without having any inconvenience as taught by Qu et al.

### ***Response to Arguments***

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 7-16,23-28,33-38 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### **Conclusion**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khawar Iqbal whose telephone number is 571-272-7909.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George Eng can be reached on (571) 272-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

*Khawar Iqbal*

  
GEORGE ENG  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER